

1971  
26 May

Brigg Urban District Council

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# Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH



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1957

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# BRIGG URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## Members of the Health Committee

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*Chairman*—**Councillor W. G. DENTON**

Councillors	F. G. ATTON	Councillors	J. HAYNES
	R. H. BARNARD		R. S. HORSTEAD
	E. BOLTON		T. MORGAN
	W. GREEN		J. MORRIS

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**Acting Medical Officer of Health (until 1/4/57)**

J. H. WILLIS, M.B., B.S.

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**Medical Officer of Health (from 1/4/57)**

J. S. ROBERTSON, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.I.H.

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**Public Health Inspector**

G. F. HAWKINS, Cert.P.H.I.B., C.R.S.H.(meat), M.A.P.H.I.

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Clerks — Mrs. M. O'NEILL

Mrs. M. H. AKESTER

50, Holydyke,  
Barton-on-Humber.  
August, 1958.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Brigg Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you this, the first annual report relating to the period since I took up the duties of Medical Officer of Health to this district. For the first quarter of the year I am indebted to Dr. Willis upon whose records my knowledge of this period is partly based.

Since my arrival on April 1st I have established an office in the premises provided at Barton, and shall endeavour to make this as effective as possible. Some of the snags which are inherent in a newly established office, such as the lack of past Ministry circulars and other records, will be overcome slowly as the missing documents become superceded by others. There remain the disadvantages inherent in an office which is remote from those of the three district councils it serves and which is only staffed by one part time clerk. For instance, because my duties with the other two district councils and the county council involve my absence from the office for most of each day, and the clerk is only present part of the time it may not be possible to contact me quickly in such an emergency as an outbreak of food poisoning. A further disadvantage is that if at a time of epidemic the one clerk is sick, the work of the office may be completely disorganised. Within the limits imposed by these handicaps it is hoped that an effective service can be given.

The Mortality Statistics for 1957 are extremely favourable. The population rose from 4,390 in 1956 to 4,440 in 1957. The birth rate, at 19.2 is very high, but the perinatal mortality rate has dropped below that for England and Wales, and the death rate has also dropped below the national figure (after correction for age and sex).

With regard to infectious diseases, however, the experience of 1957 were far less favourable, for the biennial epidemic of measles resulted in 136 notifications, and a smaller epidemic of whooping cough occurred. In addition, there was the influenza epidemic due to the Asian strain of virus A, which occurred in the early autumn and was responsible for two deaths and for two notifications of pneumonia. The disease was however mild and appeared to spread predominantly via the schools. When the large number of cases is considered, the mortality and the incidence of complications is seen to be low. Had the epidemic occurred during the winter months when, by congregating around the fires, people increase the opportunity for bacterial cross-infection, it is possible that the epidemic might have had more serious consequences.

During the year a start was made upon the Slum Clearance programme. Following representations to the Health Committee on October 7th, the Council on October 28th declared five areas in the town, containing 29 houses, to be clearance areas in accordance with section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957. In addition, on that same date, action was taken under section 16 of the act to deal with a further 6 houses as individual unfit houses. So far no further legal steps have had to be taken, and the clearance orders for these areas have not been made nor the appropriate documents sent to the Ministry, for in many instances the owners of the property have agreed to demolish without the need for further action. It may, however, prove necessary to complete the remaining formalities in a few instances.

One unfortunate result of dealing with properties by agreement, as has been done with many of these, is that no record of these clearance areas reaches the Ministry who, under the impression that no slum clearance work has been undertaken, cut down the number of houses which the council is authorised to build.

Early in the year I inspected the town's sewage works. The plant has been overloaded for many years and is quite incapable of dealing with the existing load. As a result the effluent from the works is unsatisfactory, and pollution of the dyke which conveys the effluent to part of the Broughton Old Ancholme resulted.

The engineers prepared a scheme for building a new and more adequate sewage works in 1949, but in the meantime various modifications had become necessary.

A meeting was held during July to discuss this with the engineers, who were asked to make the necessary revision, and negotiations were conducted with the river board regarding the disposal of storm water. It is to be hoped that more rapid progress will be made in 1958, since the state of the present sewage disposal plant is deplorable.

Another unsatisfactory feature of the district is the method of tipping refuse. The northern part of the "island" formed by the two parts of the Ancholme river is used by the Council and also by local industrial concerns. No attempt is made to cover the refuse with soil, and the tip is overrun with rats, and is also a breeding ground for flies. Since the tip is within the town, and not far distant from houses, this is most undesirable. One of the worst features of the tip, is that part of it where a local canning firm deposit waste soft fruit and empty tins. During the summer large numbers of flies breed on this refuse and the tins provide cover for the rats. Unless crushed, tins occupy a great deal of space. Their disposal in the body of the tip leads to excessive subsidence when they corrode and collapse, and their accumulation, as at present, in heaps on top, leads to offence and nuisance. An attempt was made to improve these conditions during the year, and at one time most of the tins were removed. They have however accumulated again. A satisfactory solution to the problems at this tip must be sought, and some form of cover for the deposited refuse is necessary. Whether this be done by bringing covering material from elsewhere or by digging it locally, it is likely to increase the cost of tipping considerably.

During the year, I am pleased to report, there has been a substantial improvement in the standard of food hygiene in the Market. A visit early in the summer disclosed a great many undesirable features and contraventions of the food Hygiene Regulations. Although still open to criticism, the standards showed a marked improvement on subsequent visits, and stall-holders had made arrangements for those foods which most readily support bacterial growth to be covered to protect them from contamination.

In connection with food hygiene, a lecture and film show was arranged during the summer for the benefit of food handlers in the town. This was a disastrous failure, for the van bringing the film unit broke down on its way from Lincoln, and did not arrive, the caretaker of the Corn Exchange had gone away and the building was locked. Perhaps it was fortunate, under the circumstances, that attendance was not great, so that the meeting could be held in the Council chamber, where a discussion was held. Leaflets on food hygiene and cards drawing attention to the association between cigarette smoking and cancer of the lung were purchased for distribution along with rate demand notes. In addition, a number of posters of a health educational nature were obtained for display, as were smaller notices requesting that dogs be kept out of food shops.

I should like to thank Mr. Hawkins, the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor, for his assistance during the year. I am also indebted to him for the final part of this report. There is one respect in which this may be mis-leading, however, for it shows no slum clearance activities and no housing activity by the Council. This is because although work started upon the building of 40 new houses, none were completed during 1957, and as previously mentioned although action under the Housing Acts was initiated in respect of 35 houses during the year, no orders were actually made or confirmed.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. ROBERTSON, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.I.H.

Medical Officer of Health.



# Vital Statistics

Mid-year Population, 4,440

	Brigg		England and Wales, 1956
	1956	1957	
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	15.5	19.2	15.7
* Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	15.64	19.2	15.7
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 total births)	14.5	11.6	22.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.4	35.4	24.0
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.4	23.2	16.8
† Perinatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total births)	43.5	34.9	39.2
Crude Death Rate	15.5	11.9	11.7
Corrected Death Rate	14.25	11.0	11.7

\* These corrections are to take account of the differing age and sex structures of the populations in different districts. They make the rates for all districts comparable, and are made by applying correcting factors to the crude rates. These factors are supplied by the Registrar General and for Brigg are 1.00 for births and 0.92 for deaths.

† This rate is based upon stillbirths and deaths in the first four weeks of life related to total births (live and still). It differs slightly from the Registrar General's Perinatal mortality rate which takes account only of still births and death in the first week of life.

		Legitimate			Illegitimate			Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Live Births	....	38	39	77	4	4	8	85
Stillbirths	....	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Infant deaths under 1 year of age	....	2	1	3	—	—	—	3
Infant deaths under 4 weeks of age	....	2	—	2	—	—	—	2

## Causes of Death in the District in 1957

This table gives the causes of death in accordance with the abbreviated list of 36 groups of the World Health Organisation Nomenclature Regulations, 1948.

Causes of Death					Male	Female
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory				—	1
2	Tuberculosis, other				—	—
3	Syphilitic disease				—	—
4	Diphtheria				—	—
5	Whooping Cough				—	—
6	Meningococcal infections				—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis				—	—
8	Measles				—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases				—	—
10	{	Malignant neoplasm, stomach			—	—
11		Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus			2	—
12		Malignant neoplasm, breast			—	1
13		Malignant neoplasm, uterus			—	—
14	{	Other Malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms			4	2
15		Leukaemia, aleukaemia			—	—
16		Diabetes			—	—
17		Vascular lesions of nervous system			5	2
18	Coronary disease, angina				5	2
19	Hypertension with heart disease				—	—
20	Other heart disease				2	3
21	Other circulatory disease				—	1
22	Influenza				—	2
23	Pneumonia				1	—
24	Bronchitis				1	—
25	Other diseases of the respiratory system				1	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum				—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea				—	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis				1	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate				1	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion				—	—
31	Congenital malformations				—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases				7	6
33	Motor Vehicle accidents				—	—
34	All other accidents				1	1
35	Suicide				—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war				—	—
Total					31	22

★ Malignant neoplasm means cancer.

# Table of Notifications of Infectious and other Diseases by Age Groups

Disease	0+	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	25+	45+	65+	N.K	Tot.
Measles (exc. rubella)	3	7	16	16	20	73	—	—	1	—	—	—	136
Whooping Cough	4	2	1	4	3	14	1	—	—	—	—	1	30
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis (P)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis (N.P.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Ac. Encephalitis (Inf.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Encephalitis (Post-Inf.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Meninges. & C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	9	18	20	23	89	2	—	3	1	—	1	174

Food Poisoning :— Cases ascertained other than by notification — Nil



**Particulars of Diphtheria Immunisations, Whooping Cough Immunisations, Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations, Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations carried out in the Brigg Urban District during 1957.**

**Diphtheria  
Immunisations**

Under five years of age at date of immunisation	Between five and fourteen years of age at date of immunisation	Boosting doses
5	9	40

**Whooping  
Cough  
Immunisations  
(under five years)**

Under One	One	Two	Three	Four	Total
—	—	—	—	—	—

**Combined  
Diphtheria and  
Whooping  
Cough  
Immunisations  
(under five years)**

Under One	One	Two	Three	Four	Total
43	8	—	—	1	52

**Vaccinations**

Under One	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
26	4	—	1	31

**Re-vaccinations**

—	—	—	—	—
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## **WATER SUPPLIES**

The town receives water from the North Lindsey Water Board. It is of a good quality, and is chlorinated by the Water Board before distribution.

A section of the town receive a piped water supply from a private source at Castlethorpe, and there are some shallow wells.

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## **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The present sewage works at Redcombe Lane are seriously overloaded, and in addition are in a very bad state of repair. In recent years, samples of effluent from the works have been constantly reported as unsatisfactory. The percolating filters are far too small for the amount of sewage which has to be treated, and the only reasonable solution to the problem will be the construction of a new plant. Proposals for the provision of a new works were considered during the year, and negotiations regarding disposal of storm water were opened with the River Board.

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## **REFUSE DISPOSAL**

Refuse is collected weekly and tipped on the northern part of the "Island" formed by the two parts of the Ancholme river. The tip is still in an offensive condition and is infested with rats and flies. Some attempt will have to be made in the near future to remedy the situation.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Brigg Urban district covers an area of 982 acres and has a population of 4,400. There are 1,382 inhabited houses. The rateable value was £52,126 in 1956-57 and £50,704 in 1957-58. A penny rate produced £200 approximately.

The town lies in the middle of the Ancholme valley and is a market town serving a large agricultural community. Market day is on Thursday.

In addition to its function as a market and shopping centre, Brigg has a number of light industries. The principal ones are :—

The Farmers Co. ; Springs (Jam makers and canners) ; L.A.W.S. mineral waters ; Hall's mineral waters ; Corah's hosiery factory.

There is a British Sugar Corporation factory just outside the district.

There is a Hospital which provides 40 acute beds, 9 Maternity and about 30 chronic beds. This is run by the Regional Hospital Board as an annex of the Scunthorpe Hospital. There is also a hostel run by the County Council for old people, situated near the hospital.

The County Council provide premises in "The Cedars," Bigby road, where Infant Welfare clinics, Ante Natal clinics, Chest Clinic and minor ailment and ophthalmic clinics for school children are held.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1957

## HOUSING.

Total number of new houses erected during the year	....	....	10
(a) By the Local Authority	....	....	Nil
(b) By other Local Authorities	....	....	Nil
(c) By other bodies or persons	....	....	10

## Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 - 57.

Number of certificates of disrepair issued	....	....	Nil
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## Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	....	137
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	181

## Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	....	....	....	....	....	1
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## Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

### 1. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	....	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	....	....	Nil

### 2. Proceedings under the Housing Acts.

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	....	....	....	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—				
(i) by owners	....	....	....	Nil
(ii) by local authority in default of owners	....	....	....	Nil
(iii) Number of unfit houses purchased by local authority in accordance with the Housing Acts	....	....	....	3

### 3. Slum Clearance — Proceedings under the Housing Acts.

(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	....	....	....	....	Nil
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....	....	....	....	Nil
(c)	Number of dwelling houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	....	....	....	....	Nil
(d)	Number of dwelling houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	....	....	....	....	Nil
(e)	Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	....	....	....	....	Nil
(f)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof	....	....	....	....	Nil
(g)	Number of dwelling houses in confirmed Clearance Orders demolished	....	....	....	....	Nil
(h)	Number of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative which are still occupied	....	....	....	....	Nil

4. Number of Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments still occupied	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
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### Housing Acts — Overcrowding.

(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
(b)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	....	....	....	....	....	Nil

### Housing Act, 1949.

(a)	Number of houses for which applications for grants have been received (1957)	....	....	....	....	Nil
(b)	Number of houses subject to grant	....	....	....	....	Nil
(c)	Number of houses owned by local authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry (1957)	....	....	....	....	Nil

During 1957, the Council commenced the erection of 40 houses, 30 of which have been earmarked for re-housing families to be displaced from unfit houses. Some of these new houses were nearing completion at the end of the year. Arising from the programme approved in 1955, consequent upon the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for formal action in respect of 86 houses, the Medical Officer of Health has submitted to the Council a list of properties which, it is considered, should be dealt with as comprising the first phase of the slum clearance programme.



**Moveable Dwellings, Tents, Vans Etc.**

(a)	Number of site licences	....	....	....	....	2
(b)	Number of individual licences	....	....	....	....	3
(c)	Number of inspections during the year	—Sites	....			9
		—Dwellings				5
(d)	Number of contraventions remedied	....	....	....		Nil

**FOOD PREMISES.****Bakehouses :**

(a)	Number in district	....	....	....	....	4
(b)	Number of inspections	....	....	....	....	1
(c)	Number of contraventions	....	....	....	....	Nil
(d)	Number of defects remedied	....	....	....	....	Nil

**Milk Supplies :**

(a)	Number of distributors on register	—Sterilised	....			16
		—Pasteurised	....			4
		—T.T.	....	....		2
		—N/D	....	....		Nil
(b)	Number of samples of milk taken in course of delivery (other than biological)	....	....	....	....	Nil
(c)	Number of inspections of dairy premises	....	....	....		3
	Contraventions remedied	....	....	....	....	Nil

**Ice Cream :**

(a)	Number of manufacturers on register	....	....	....		Nil
(b)	Number of premises licensed for sale of ice cream	....				14
(c)	Number of inspections of premises made	....	....			6
(d)	Number of contraventions found	....	....	....		Nil
(e)	Number of samples taken	....	....	....	....	Nil

**Meat Products :**

(a)	Number of premises registered for manufacture of meat products	....	....	....	....	6
(b)	Number of inspections made	....	....	....	....	1
(c)	Number of contraventions found	....	....	....		Nil

**Other Food Premises :**

(a)	Number of inspections	....	....	....	....	5
(b)	Number of contraventions found	....	....	....		Nil

## Slaughterhouses :

(a) Number licensed	—Abattoir type	....	....	....	Nil
	—Private (individual)	....	....	....	2
(b) Number operated by local authority	....	....	....	....	Nil

## Meat Inspection :

The following table gives details of meat inspection work carried out during 1957 :—

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed :	510	6	5	577	—
Number inspected :	460	6	5	493	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcases condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	27	—	—	1	—
Percentage of number inspec- ted affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	6.09%	—	—	0.20%	—
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcase condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	39	1	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	8.48%	16.67%	—	—	—

## Other Foods condemned :

26 lbs. Steak, 3 tins Corned Beef, 1 tin Ox tongue, 13 tins Luncheon Meat, 1 tin Ham, 4 tins Peeled Shrimps, 25 tins Apricot Pulp, 8 tins Plums, 6 tins Tomatoes, 1 tin Tomato Juice, 2 tins Peaches, 1 tin Pineapple, 1 tin Oranges, 4 tins Evaporated Milk.

## Estimated weights of condemned foods :

Butcher's meat and organs	....	....	....	....	2,121 lbs.
Other foods	....	....	....	....	347 lbs.

## Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Meat—Hossell, Grimsby (after staining).

Other foods—buried at Council tip.

## **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**

### **Closets.**

(a)	No. of houses with privy vaults in district	....	....	Nil
(b)	No. of houses with pail closets in district	....	....	135
(c)	No. of houses with water closets in district	....	....	1,234
(d)	No. of water closets substituted for pail closets and privy vaults	....	....	7

### **Cesspools and Septic Tanks.**

(a)	No. of Cesspools and septic tanks emptied, cleansed, etc.	47
(b)	No. of Cesspools and septic tanks abolished	Nil

The proposals for the sewerage of various private streets and for sewer extensions in the northern part of Grammar School Road, referred to in the report for 1956, have not yet been carried out.

The Council's Consulting Engineers have prepared schemes for the construction of new sewage disposal works and for improving the existing sewerage facilities, particularly in respect of storm water, in the vicinity of the Gasworks pumping station. As previously reported, the existing sewage disposal works are obsolete and badly overloaded.

## **WATER SUPPLIES.**

(a)	No. of houses supplied from public mains—in house	....	1,322
	—standpipe/outside tap	....	12
(b)	No. of houses supplied from private sources—in house	....	Nil
	—not in house	....	35
(c)	Number of samples taken for chemical examination		
	— from public supplies	....	Nil
	— from private supplies	....	1
(d)	Number of samples taken for bacterial examination		
	— from public supplies	....	1
	— from private supplies	....	1

All the above samples were reported to be satisfactory

## **GENERAL.**

### **Offensive Trades.**

(a)	No. of premises in the district	....	....	....	....	3
(b)	No. of Inspections	....	....	....	....	4
(c)	No. of Contraventions remedied	....	....	....	....	Nil

## **Shops Act, 1950.**

(a)	No. of shops inspected	....	....	....	....	2
(b)	No. of Contraventions remedied	....	....	....	....	Nil

## **Disinfection and Disinfestation.**

(a)	Rooms or premises disinfected					
	— Infectious disease other than tuberculosis					2
	— Tuberculosis					Nil
(b)	No. of premises subject to disinfestation	....	....	....	....	2

## **Refuse Collection and Disposal.**

(a)	No. of premises from which refuse is collected	....	....	....	....	1,789
(b)	Frequency of collection	....	....	....	....	Weekly

## **Nuisances.**

	Total number of nuisances during the year	....	....	....	....	
(a)	Abated as result of informal action by the Public Health Inspector	....	....	....	....	4
(b)	Reported to the Council	....	....	....	....	Nil

## **Details of Nuisances Abated.**

(a)	Refuse	....	....	....	....	....	1
(b)	Dangerous premises	....	....	....	....	....	1
(c)	Miscellaneous Nuisances	....	....	....	....	....	2

## **Rodent Control.**

Number of premises treated :—

(a)	Dwelling houses	....	....	....	....	....	10
(b)	Other premises	....	....	....	....	....	9

# Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

(a) Inspection for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. of Premises in Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted
(I) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	10	8	—	—
(II) Factories not included in (I) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	42	35	—	—
(III) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	52	43	—	—

(b) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	No. of Defects Found	No. of Defects Remedied	No. of defects Referred		No. of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
			to H.M.I.	by H.M.I.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—					
(i) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Not separate for sexes.	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	—	—

(c) Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

No outworkers were reported in the Urban District during the year.





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Caldicotts, Printers, Brigg, Scunthorpe and Gainsborough

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